§ 263.74

under this subpart unless the Board orders that subpart A of this part applies.

- (2) The informal hearing shall be recorded and a transcript shall be furnished to the institution-affiliated party upon request and after the payment of the cost thereof. Witnesses need not be sworn, unless specifically requested by a party or the presiding officers. The presiding officers may ask questions of any witness.
- (3) The presiding officers may order the record to be kept open for a reasonable period following the hearing (normally five business days), during which time additional submissions to the record may be made. Thereafter, the record shall be closed.
- (d) Authority of presiding officers. In the course of or in connection with any proceeding under this subpart, the Board or the presiding officers are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, to take or cause to be taken depositions, to issue, quash or modify subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, and, for the enforcement thereof, to apply to an appropriate United States district court. All action relating to depositions and subpoenas shall be in accordance with the rules provided in §§ 263.34 and 263.53.
- (e) Recommendation of presiding officers. The presiding officers shall make a recommendation to the Board concerning the notice or order of suspension, removal, or prohibition within 20 calendar days following the close of the record on the hearing.

§ 263.74 Decision of the Board.

(a) Within 60 days following the close of the record on the hearing, or receipt of written submissions where a hearing has been waived, the Board shall notify the institution-affiliated party whether the notice of suspension or prohibition will be continued, terminated, or otherwise modified, or whether the order of removal or prohibition will be rescinded or otherwise modified. The notification shall contain a statement of the basis for any adverse decision by the Board. In the case of a decision favorable to the institution-affiliated party, the Board shall take prompt action to rescind or otherwise modify the order of suspension, removal or prohibition.

(b) In deciding the question of suspension, removal, or prohibition under this subpart, the Board shall not rule on the question of the guilt or innocence of the individual with respect to the crime with which the individual has been charged.

Subpart E—Procedures for Issuance and Enforcement of Directives To Maintain Adequate Capital

§ 263.80 Purpose and scope.

This subpart establishes procedures under which the Board may issue a directive or take other action to require a state member bank, bank holding company, or a savings and loan holding company to achieve and maintain adequate capital.

[76 FR 56604, Sept. 13, 2011]

§ 263.81 Definitions.

- (a) Bank holding company means any company that controls a bank as defined in section 2 of the BHC Act, 12 U.S.C. 1841, and in the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(b)) or any direct or indirect subsidiary thereof other than a bank subsidiary as defined in section 2(c) of the BHC Act, 12 U.S.C. 1841(c), and in the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(a)).
- (b) Capital Adequacy Guidelines means those guidelines for bank holding companies and state member banks contained in appendices A and D to the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and in appendix A to the Board's Regulation H (12 CFR part 208), or any succeeding capital guidelines promulgated by the Board.
- (c) *Directive* means a final order issued by the Board:
- (1) Pursuant to ILSA (12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(2)) requiring a state member bank or bank holding company to increase capital to or maintain capital at the minimum level set forth in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines or as otherwise established under procedures described in § 263.85; or
- (2) Pursuant to HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(g)(1)) requiring a savings and loan holding company to increase capital to or maintain capital at a certain level.

- (d) State member bank means any state-chartered bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System.
- (e) Savings and loan holding company means any company that controls a savings association as defined in section 10 of the HOLA, 12 U.S.C. 1467a, and in the Board's Regulation LL (12 CFR 238.2) or any direct or indirect subsidiary thereof other than a savings association subsidiary as defined in section 10 of the HOLA, 12 U.S.C. 1467a, and in the Board's Regulation LL (12 CFR 238.2).

[56 FR 38052, Aug. 9, 1991, as amended at 76 FR 56604, Sept. 13, 2011]

§ 263.82 Establishment of minimum capital levels.

The Board has established minimum capital levels for state member banks and bank holding companies in its Capital Adequacy Guidelines. The Board may set higher capital levels as necessary and appropriate for a particular state member bank or bank holding company based upon its financial condition, managerial resources, prospects, or similar factors, pursuant to the procedures set forth in §263.85 of this subpart.

§ 263.83 Issuance of capital directives.

- (a) Notice of intent to issue directive. If a state member bank or bank holding company is operating with less than the minimum level of capital established in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines, or as otherwise established under the procedures described in §263.85, or if the Board has determined that the current capital level of a savings and loan holding company is not adequate, the Board may issue and serve upon such state member bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company written notice of the Board's intent to issue a directive to require the bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company to achieve and maintain adequate capital within a specified time period.
- (b) Contents of notice. The notice of intent to issue a directive shall in-
- (1) The required minimum level of capital to be achieved or maintained by the institution;
 - (2) Its current level of capital;

- (3) The proposed increase in capital needed to meet the minimum requirements:
- (4) The proposed date or schedule for meeting these minimum requirements:
- (5) When deemed appropriate, specific details of a proposed plan for meeting the minimum capital requirements; and
- (6) The date for a written response by the bank or bank holding company to the proposed directive, which shall be at least 14 days from the date of issuance of the notice unless the Board determines a shorter period is necessary because of the financial condition of the bank or bank holding company.
- (c) Response to notice. The bank or bank holding company may file a written response to the notice within the time period set by the Board. The response may include:
- (1) An explanation why a directive should not be issued;
- (2) Any proposed modification of the terms of the directive;
- (3) Any relevant information, mitigating circumstances, documentation or other evidence in support of the institution's position regarding the proposed directive; and
- (4) The institution's plan for attaining the required level of capital.
- (d) Failure to file response. Failure by the bank or bank holding company to file a written response to the notice of intent to issue a directive within the specified time period shall constitute a waiver of the opportunity to respond and shall constitute consent to the issuance of such directive.
- (e) Board consideration of response. After considering the response of the bank or bank holding company, the Board may:
- (1) Issue the directive as originally proposed or in modified form;
- (2) Determine not to issue a directive and so notify the bank or bank holding company; or
- (3) Seek additional information or clarification of the response by the bank or bank holding company.
- (f) Contents of directive. Any directive issued by the Board may order the bank or bank holding company to:
- (1) Achieve or maintain the minimum capital requirement established